Tuesday Morning, October fi, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC & CONSERVATIVE State Ticket. FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. JACOB, of Hampshire County. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, C. P. T. MOORE, of Mason County. FOR AUDITORS

E. A. BENNETT, of Marion County POR ATTORNEY GENERAL, JOSEPH SPRIGG, of Hardy County. FOR TREASURER. .

JNO. S. BURDETT, of Kanawha County. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. JOHN M. PHELPS, of Mason County

FOR CONGRESS-2D DISTRICT. MAJ. O. D. DOWNEY, of Mineral County

#### M. & P. RAILROAD COMPANY. President Faulkner's Report.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad Company, convened at Martinsburg on Thursday, the 29th of September, 1870, Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, President of the Company, presented to the Board the result of his recent mission to Philadelphia, in substance

He said, that the President and Directors of the Cumberland Valley Railroad assembled in Philadelphia, at the office of the Pennsylvania Central, on Tuesday the 27th of last month, to take into consideration the expediency of extending its connexions into the Valley of Virginia, and to determine what aid, if any, it would give to the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad. John Edgar Thomson, President, and Thomas A. Scott, Vice-President, of the Pennsylvania Central were present, acting on behalf of their road. No doubt was expressed by any one as to the expediency of extending the railroad connexions of Pennsylvania from the Potomac river by Martinsburg to Winchester, and all concurred in the selection of that route. No hesitation was expressed as to their obligation to construct, exclusively from their own resources, a permanent bridge across the Potomac river at Powell's Bend, and of their readiness to proceed at once to the construction of that bridge. Entire satisfaction was expressed at the local aid (\$10,000 per mile) contributed by the county of Berkeley, and there was a full and distinct admission of the obligation upon their part, to advance the residue necessary to the construction of the road. Up to this point, there was an entire concurrence of views between the Pennsylvania companies and himself. But Vice-President Scott here enquired in what form he, Mr. Faulkner, expected that aid to be rendered ? Mr. Faulkner replied by a subscription on the part of the Pennsylvania Company to the stock of the Martinsburg Company for the full amount necessary to construct the road beyond what had been subscribed by the county of Berkeley. This gave rise to considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Thomson, Scott, Biddle and others of the Board participated on the one side, and Mr. Faulkner on the other. They expressed their perfect readiness to advance the money on the corporate bonds of the Company, but were reluctant to make a subscription, as it would be establishing a precedent which would embarass them in their future operations in Pennsylvania.-Mr. Faulkner contended that he always understood the aid to be rendered was to be by a subscription; that this understanding on his part was expressed in all his communications official or unofficial with the Company; that no correction of that impression had ever been made in any reply addressed to him; that he

plete the road to Winchestor, which was unanimously adopted. Mr. Faulkner said that he could not now make any distinct or specific recommendation to the Board. He could not at this time recommend an acceptance or a rejection of the proposition submitted. That the contract had vet to be drawn up in its details between the President of the Cumberland Valley Railroad and himself. That many of the most objectionable features of the proposition made to us, might be obviated when the details of the contract were considered, and that he would withold any recommendation until the contract was ready to be laid before the Board. Opposed as he was to the present form in which aid was tendered to us, he had nevertheless forwarded to President Watts his views of certain matters of detail, which might obviate much that was objectionable. When he received the full views of the Pennsylvania companies he would call another meeting of the Board, and submit the subject to its consid-

had so announced to the voters of Berkeley

county in his remarks accompanying the Or-

dinance, a copy of which had been forwarded

to the officers of both companies, and that he

could not feel himself at liberty to accept or

carry out any other arrangement, certainly,

not with out the instructions of the voters, or

some clear and unequivocal expression of the

people of Berkeley county. After some fur-

ther discussion, a resolution was proposed by

Board pledging the Company to construct the

bridge across the Potomac, and to co-operate

with the counties in advancing the necessary

funds on the Corporate bonds of the Martins-

burg and Potomac Railroad Company, to com-

Vice-President Scott and submitted to the

Whilst therefore the result of that meeting was not satisfactory to him, and he will yet struggle to modify and change its policy, yet, it need not discourage those who look alone to the matter of the mere construction of the road; for if he can effect no change in the action of the Pennsylvania companies' and the contract when perfected in its details, shall receive the approbation of the voters of Berkeley county, expressed through public meetings or other reliable sources of information, he could under that arrangement, safely guarantee the construction of the road to Martinsburg by the 4th of July next.

It will be seen from the foregoing report of Mr. Faulkner, the President of the Martinsburg and Potomae Railroad, that his mission to Philadelphia did not result to his satisfaction. The point of difference between the contracting parties is readily perceived. On the part of Mr. Faulkner it was urged that the original understanding between the Pennsylvania companies and himself was that the county of Berkeley having subscribed \$10,-000 per mile, the companies referred to were to become subscribers to the stock of the road for whatever balance might be required to complete it. On the part of the Pennsylvanians the arrangement proposed, as understood by them, was that they were to make advances in the way of a loan, which was to D. Staley; Prosecuting Attorney, L. A. Luce; be returned at some future day. The mis- foot, Jr.

understanding was on a very important and material question. As subscribers of stock the Pennsylvania companies would have risked their capital which might, or might not have turned out to be a profitable investment .-This would have depended on the success or failure of the road: If the road did not succeed they would have suffered by the depreciation of their stock. They would have shared the loss with the other stock holders. Should it prove a success they would have shared the benefit of it in common with other share holders. As lenders of money to the road and mortgage creditors, they feel themselves to be secure whether the stockholders divided dividends or not. Holding the position in the latter case of preferred creditors, they could but feel themselves guaranteed from loss whatever might be the fortune of the stockholders. The road, even if forced to sale to satisfy their lien, would certainly, with the county investment of \$240,000 realize enough to pay off their loan. If necessary they would themselves become the purchasers, and thus secure for their advances the whole property of the road. We can very well comprehend why Mr. Faulkner refused to acquiesce in such an arrangement without the consent of the people of his county unequivically expressed. It would be putting to hazard the whole subscription of Berkeley county. The Pennsylvania companies, however, it seems, adhered to the position they assumed in the controversy and firmly refused to submit to subscribe to stock. Thus it appears that no aid will be tendered except as a loan, and in this shape it is announced it will not be accepted unless with the consent of the people of Berkeley, which they are not under the circumstances, likely to give. This, we believe, is a fair statement of the case.

FREE SCHOOLS-BOLIVAR TOWN-

#### Levy Voted Down!

Pursuant to a previous adjournment, there was a township meeting held in the Bolivar school house Saturday night, the 8th inst., for the purpose of levying a special school tax for the current year, to run the Free Schools of the Township, when Emanuel Spangler, Esq., was called to the chair, and John H. Strider appointed Secretary. The meeting being organized, Mr. J. R. Johnson, a former teacher of one of the schools, rose and addressed the meeting upon a priviledged question, in which he held the board of education up as delinquents in the exercise of their duty. Capt. Grubb, one of the board, followed in some conceding explanatory remarks. Much crimination and recrimination was indulged in, after which a motion was made by Capt. Grubb to levy a special tax of 20 per cent. on the \$100 of taxable property, which motion was amended (by Mr. Geo. Crowl) to the effect that no levy be made-the latter being carried by an overwhelming majority of even the loyal voters of the township-which question, we regret to say, was raised by Capt. G. and his disappointed few, and much factiousness was manifested by them.

This rebuke, and withholding of any further fund from the support of the schools. seems to have Been provoked by a flagrant abuse of power and assumption of authority by the present Board of Education.

Subsequent to adjournment of the foregoing properly called meeting, Capt. Grubb and his small party remained upon the ground, and instanter placed themselves in form, for, we presume, the execution of one of those unlawful acts which has characterized certain men and party in this county and State ever since the war, viz: to tax the people against their consent-a very anti-Republican-but black Republican doctrine.

In this, however, they were foiled, the masses soon rallied, and after a brief but very pertinent address and expose from E. W. Wilson, Esq., who is quite a clear and cogent speaker, showing the recusants that any appeal to the courts for a mandamus would be met by satisfactory evidence, of the action of a legally called meeting, and that the present board had transcended their duty and outraged the tax-payers by giving to "Storer College" three hundred and fifty dollars of the school fund, to one of their officers twentyfive dollars per annum more than the law allows, and thirdly, the running of one school in the township, taught by Capt. Grubb, for nine months, while the other six schools were only kept open five or six months. As a former friend and supporter of Free schools we regret, this maladministration of power, and general bad school law, which places it in the hands of the irresponsible few to oppressively tax the many-such a law can only be productive of great harm and violent dissentions, and unless modified must lead to

#### WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

From the official proceedings of the late Convention of the Shepherdstown clique of the Radical party, published in the Shepherdstown Register, we clip the following :-

J. V. Underdonk, William G. Butler and Jos. Barry, were brought before the Convention for the office of Recorder. The first ballot resulted as follows: Butler 8, Underdonk 36, Barry 40; second ballot, Butler 13, Underdonk 26, Barry 42: third ballot, Butler 0, Underdonk 44, Barry 41. Mr. Underdonk having received a majority of the votes east, was declared the nominee.

By this it wiil be seen that on the second ballot eighty-one votes were cast, forty-two of which were for Barry ; yet he was not declared elected, and a third ballot had, by which Underdonk was declared the nominee. This is very curious, and we cannot think that Barry's Irish blood will permit him to tamely submit to such an outrage. Who counted the ballots ?

#### NOMINATIONS.

At the People's Reform Convention, at Martinsburg, on Saturday week, the following ticket was nominated :- For State Senator, Henry B. Miller; Legislature, B. M. Kitchen, Moses Nadenbousch; For sheriff, A. J. Thomas; Clerk of the Circuit Court, Frank

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

We have been furnished, by the Secretary of the Harper's Ferry Relief Committee, with a list of contributions up to Thursday last, which we append below. From this report it will be seen that \$1,679.55, in money, besides a quantity of clothing and provisions, have been received. This, so far is creditable in the higest degree, but our efforts should not stop here. Not only at Harper's Ferry but all along the line of the Shenandoah, are whole families who escaped from the raging flood with naught but the clothing they had on their backs. And now, cold dreary winter approaches, and they have not a cent laid by for its demands. "He that giveth to the peor lendeth to the Lord."

The following contributions in cash, clothing and commodities have been received by the Relief Committee of Harper's Ferry, for the relief of the sufferers by the late flood : \$457.25 From Cumberland.

Charlestown, through J. W. McCurdy, 86.25 Martinsburg, collected by Chas. 230.00 Davies

Subscriptions received in Dr. 175.00 Beller's store, Subscriptions collected by E. H. Chambers in H. Ferry, Cash, Rhode Island, 5.00 Winchester, through Mayor, 100.00 W. B. Scott, Baltimore, 5.00 Orem, Jow & Co., Baltimore, 50.00 W. R. Seevers, Baltimore, 45.00 Canby, Gilpin & Co., Balt., 25.00 5.00 W. H. Rengoold, Hagerstown, through Mayor, Wm. Herr, Georgetown, D. C., 200.00

For Mr. Wernwag-Balt, 35 1.35 ets., Mr. S. C. Green \$1, From Charlestown-6 bbls. flour, 2 large lots mens and womens clothing, lot of groceries and provisions, 25 bushels potatoes, 1 barrel

J. S. Welch & Sons, George-

town, D. C.,

100.00

tin ware, 1 lot shoes. From Shepherdstown-21 bbls. flour, 6 bags, ditto, corn meal and meat. From John Folcy-11 bbls. flour; and po-

From Martinsburg—2 large boxes of clothing, lot of bedding, 1 bbl. meat, groceries, &c. From Baltimore, by Mr. Riddle-1 large lot of clothing.

From Hinkle & Ingle-3 sacks of flour. From Cumberland-2 large boxes of clothing, lot of provisions, &c. From Georgetown, by Wm. Herr-lot of mens and womens clothing.

From Bolivar, by Wm. Strayer-lot of nens clothing. From Wm. Aglionby-lot of clothing. From John W. McCurdy-2 bbls. of flour From Mr. Rhinehart-lot of potatoes, flour

and vegetables. CHAS. DAVIES, Sec'y Harper's Ferry Relief Com. Harper's Ferry, Oct. 6, 1870.

#### BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

Changes in the Board of Registration of this county have become so common of late, that it is difficult, if not altogether impossible, to keep pace with the caprices of a corrupt and partisan Governor. The Board of Registration for this county, up to the latter part of last week, consisted of Messrs. Rhoderick, Traynor and Lindsey-as hard a crowd, we thought, as could be well gotten together .-But from some cause they did not suit, and Gov. Stevenson arriving in Shepherdstown on Saturday, they were displaced and anew Board appointed, consisting, as we learn, of Messrs. alty is not satisfied, and the axe must fall .-Accordingly we learn that at a late hour on Saturday night-a fit time for such work- of the water was thirty six feet. this second Board was decapitated, and a third appointed. Of this new Board we have understand that it consists of Messrs. W. G. Butler, Jos. Fleming and Jas. II. Shopherd. We suppose when the Governor reached Harper's Ferry last night, another change was demanded, and the guillotine again put in operation. Such is West Virginia loyalty.

### STATE ELECTIONS.

To-day elections will be held in Pennsyl vania for Congressmen; in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, for Congressmen and State officers, except Governor; in Nebraska for Governor, State officers and Congressmen; and in West Virginia on the 27th inst., for Governor, State officers and Congress. All the other States which have not already voted will hold their elections in November.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the waters of the United States shall not be used in preparing for war by belligerent parties, and that ships of war of either belligerent shall not leave either port within twenty four hours after the departure of the merchantmen of its enemy, nor remain in our ports more than twenty-four hours, unless needing repairs or supplies, and, having once entered a United States port, shall not re enter one of our ports until after having visited a European port of their own govern-

The Southern Commercial Convention concluded its meeting at Cincinnati yesterday. The name of the body was changed, and is to be in future "The National Commercial Convention." Its next meeting will take place on the third Monday of September, 1871, at Baltimore. President Garrett adjourned the meeting by returning thanks for the courtesy shown him, and said that rarely had so much good been done in so short a time. He closed by welcoming the next Convention to the city of Baltimore

RICHMOND, October 7 .- Governor Walker in his message to the Legislature, urges that body to take prompt measures to relieve the suffering produced in the various parts of the State by the recent unprecedented flood in the James and Shenandoah rivers. He calls upon the members from those portions of the State visited by the terrible calamity to at once form themselves into a relief committee to collect funds and to distribute the same to the most needy and suffering. The matter was referred to a joint committee of both houses for consideration and action.

- Texas has a new game. One holds a revolver; the other holds the cards. Shortly be served by a mortgage on the work, and to Recorder, S. Gerard; Surveyor, J. B. Kear- after the game begins a coroner holds the in- all the bridges are swept away. Messrs. Isaac

THE GREAT FLOOD.

Further Particulars.

LYNCHBURG. From the Lynchburg correspondence of the New York Herald, we gather the following :

At half-past 10 the torrent surged and swept around the piers of the immense wagon bridge across the river, and, thundering against the walls, swept it away with a terrific crash, carrying the broken fragments, like an avalanche, down the river. It disappeared in the darkness, but was hurled against the new iron bridge of the Southside railroad, carrying it off also. The engine and train sent to the island for the rescue of the women and children had just crept through the bridge .-When the excitement was at its acme, the packet-bell rung for relief, and the court-house and jail-bells quickly responded. The crowd momentarily increased, the excitement was intense, and the picture of terror and peril defies the power of words. All around was the blackness of night, and beneath was a hell of waters, the havoc of whose fury no one dared estimate.

The damage to the railroads is severe. The Southside road, in addition to damage sustained on the Island, including two connecting bridges, is very heavy. Two bridges are down, and the loss is \$60,000. A number of houses were completely washed away.

The large bridge on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, a quarter of a mile long, which cross the river, is entirely gone; also those over the Rockfish and Tye rivers. The loss to this road is heavy, but has been greatly exaggerated.

Many exciting incidents occurred during the raging of the flood. Two men saved themselves by climbing up a tree, where they remained until the next morning, and were rescued-the foot of one being badly mashed by floating houses which struck the tree. A man was seen floating down the river on a log He called for help, and was answered that it was impossible. "All right," said he, "I'll bring up on some hammoc." He was saved. A mule jumped from a canal boat into the river and swam into the railroad depot, where the the owner recognized him in the morning. A hog which swam into the office of Johns & Miller made himself at home till morning.

A dwelling, with a family in it and lights on the mantels, was seen floating down the river, and has not been heard of since.

Three large canal boats went down the river during the night; one, having head lights and a crew aboard, is said to have struck the bridge pier below and gone to pieces, and all on board

A large carpenter shop, with \$40,000 of improved machinery, was washed from the city and lodged on an island five miles below, and is standing as erect as though it had been regularly placed there, with the machinery intact A mother and her children were clinging to

some object to save themselves. One little girl, whose strength was exhausted, said : Kiss me, mother; I can't hold on any longer;" and the little soul went down.

The canal thus flooded the island from eight to eleven feet. The water was more than three feet over the ground floor of residences; and everything was abandoned by the frightened people, who betook themselves to the upper stories and expended every effort escape. Cries of "murder," 'mercy," and piteous prayers and appeals to Heaven for assistance, rent the air, mingled with the noise of the storm and swelling wa-

Strong men testify that in all their experience of war and peril they never experienced such sensations, nor looked on such a scene. All the dwellings on the Island, with one exception, were upset or capsized by the storm. Foundations were washed away-out houses and porches carried off. The losses inflicted on the company and workmen are very heavy -the former, \$10,000 or \$15,000; the latter, Bushy, Tacy and Lindsey. But again, loy. \$5,000 or \$6,000, in furniture, bedding, &c. The scene of desolation is so extended that it is impossible to estimate all the losses. It will exceed millions. The perpendicular rise

> INSANITY OF MR. RANSOM. The Lynchburg Virginian of the 2d says:

not been able to get certain information, but The condition of Mr. Ransom, whose wife and daughter were washed away from his arms and drowned, Thursday night, in the storm, has been most pitiable, and his grief and agony were so intense as to deprive him of reason Saturday the bereaved man appeared on the streets in such a distressed state that a crowd soon collected around him-some drawn by curiosity and some by pity. Mr. Ransom gave vent to the most violent and passionate expressions of grief, giving rise, by some of his actions, to the belief that his mind was unsettled, and that he was in danger of committing some rash act upon himself. It was therefore deemed proper to put restraints upon him and he was taken in custody to prevent his injuring himself or others during the peried of his mental aberration.

The bodies of Mrs. Ransom and her daughter were recovered Saturday, at the first lock below the city. They were found with their hands clasped together. United in life, they wer not divided in death.

RICHMOND.

On saturday morning, before the river had risen much in Main street, the proprietor of one of the stores which the water had not then reached, left hts little boy to watch the premises, and in the excitement the little felow was overlooked until a party passing in a boat was hailed by a lady from the window and asked to look into the store and see if he was there. They pushed open the door, and, paddling in, found the diminutive chap paddling his own cance in the shape of an inverted counter. He was taken out very much frightened, extremely moist, and not at all

The water accomplished what General Butler long strove without success to effect. Dutch Gap canal is now open, the James river having broken the neck of the peninsula in its struggles to make a short cut.

THE FLOOD AT SCOTTSVILLE.

The Charlottesville Chronicle says: A correspondent at Scottsville sends us reorts from that place which are distressing. the destruction of property there being even greater than we had anticipated. The river at this point was ten feet higher than ever known before, and of course swept everything in its way. The losses in the village and vicinity are very heavy.

The crops of corn and tobacco belonging to Mr. J. S. Moon were destroyed, and all the farms above and below Scottsville are known to have suffered the same fate. The amount of property which passed the town on the surface of the river will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Twenty houses in Scottsville were washed away, many of them with their contents, and their occupants left homeless; some of them with only the clothes

on their backs All the merchandise in the place was under water-eight thousand bushels of wheat, hundreds of bushels of corn, oats, a number of tons of guano, salt, and other kinds of produce and merchandise being stored in the warehouses. The canal is torn all to pieces, and R. Barksdale, Barksdale & Crowder, Joseph

Coleman and Tucker Coles are the principal losers in wheat, and Mr. J. H. Biggs lost everything he had, wearing apparel and all. The house and contents of Wast. Lewis, a colored man, was swept away, and he too, left-

ATTREMARCE. From the Charlottesville Chronicle we copy he following incident :-

A. Mr. Jennings, who is the miller at Rio. on Thursday night awoke and found the water fast taking possession of his home, and im-mediately set to work to rescue his wife and children from the destroying element. Taking his wife and youngest child, he sought to reach the land by wading, instructing his two other children to follow. Fearful of the imdmonition of the father; and after reaching land with his wife and child, he turned only to see his house and remaining children swept onward with the rashing waters. The rise in the river was then at the rate of about ten feet in twenty minutes, and few of the inhabitants of this little village were able to escape. Mrs. Wilsley, the wife of one of the millers, shared the same fate of the two children of Mr. Jennings, being carried off in their house. Mr. Burnley was carried down in his mill some distance, but made his escape to a friendly tree by which the mill passed, and after staying there a long time he was rescued. The disinterested heroism of Mr. Ned Wood was most commendable. Hearing the cries of Mrs. Wilsley as she went down in the house. he swam in to her rescue, and succeeded in getting her out of the house and some distance towards the shore ; but finding that his strength was failing him, he released his hold on her and attempted to save himself. After struggling with the current for a while, he made for a "hammock" of drifted trash, on which he spent the night and from which he was rescued yesterday morning. LOSSES IN ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY-SCENES

IN AND AROUND LEXINGTON. A special telegram to the Richmond Dis-

patch savs :

The North River was ten feet higher on Thursday than it has been since 1791. The damage is frightful. All of the bridges from Goshen to the mouth of the river were swept away. The bridge at the mouth of North river and the railroal bridge at Goshen are all that are left.

The damage at the point here is immense. Patterson's warehouse, Alexander's warehouse. Harnsburger's & Bren's fertilizer manufactory. three or four dwelling houses, several small tenements, and large quantities of lumber, &c., were carried away, No stock or furniture saved. Gibson's mill was seriously damaged. The North River canal is hopelessly ruineddams broken, locks washed out, and damage done which will probably not be repaired for years if at all.

The fresh extended to all the streams in the county. On Buffalo creek all of the mill dams were swept away, and most of the bridges Rex & Co's large mercantile establishment, Brady's forge, Wilson's mill and carding machine, and a number of smaller houses were carried off.

The county has lost \$40,000 in bridges

AUGUSTA COUNTY.

The Staunton Spectator of Tuesday says We learn that Middle River and South River were from six to ten feet higher than the highest high-water marks made within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The loss on South River was immensehouses, bridges, fences, corn crops, &c , being swept away by its swollen volume and impetnous torrent.

At Weyer's Cave, the dwelling of Mrs. Me-Cauly, with an aged woman-Mrs. Ham-in it was swept away. Her crics could be heard as the house passed points lower down the river. The other occupants of the house, nine in number, Mrs. McCauley, two daughters with two babies, two sons and two negro men, were saved by getting on trees, on which they remained till the next day. During this tin whilst they were clinging for life to the trees which were swaved and shaken by the impetnous torrent beneath, they-the innocent babies included-were subjected through the darkness of the night to the "peltings of the pitiless storm" of rain which chilled them to the bone.

AT BRIDGEWATER,

The bridge across the river, and the mills of Geo. W. Berlin and Wm. Dinkle were destroyed, and a considerable part of that beautiful village was destroyed, there being a dozen or more houses either totally destroyed or greatly damaged. SKENANDOAH IRON WORKS.

At Shenandoah Iron Works the loss was fearful. The Forge, and all buildings connected therewith; the Masonic Hall, the residences of Rev. A. P. Boude, Mr. Deacon, and A. W. Mason, with their contents were swept away. The store house, with a large stock of goods, shared the same fate. The safe, weigh ing about three tons, and containing all the valuable books and papers of the Works, was washed down the river and landed at Newport, some ten miles below. The houses of Mr. Milnes, and others on the high ground above the Works were uninjured, the water coming within twenty feet of them.

The mill and residence of Mr. Kite, in Page county, were carried away. The family were in the house at the time, and failed to make their escape. The house went to pieces but all succeeded in getting on a raft or piece of the building, where they remained, and lodged against the branches of a tree until the subsiding of the flood loosened the raft, and went floating down the stream. Nothing has since been heard of them. The floating houses, mills, &c., rendered their rescue impossible, and their final escape improbable. THE WHITE HOUSE.

On the banks of the Shenandoah, near Luray, the bridge at that point, and all the buildings, with the exception of one-a stone house-went down in the general wreck.

MANASSAS RAILROAD. The train which left here Friday morning passed safely over the bridge below Strasburg. and went as far as Front Royal, where the bridge was washed away. It returned to Strasburg, but found the bridge there also gone. The train is now between the two rivers, awaiting the falling of the waters, and the rebuilding of the bridges. The road between this point and Strasburg is uninjured, the bridges all standing.

[Harrisonburg Enterprise. WARREN COUNTY.

The surface of the water was literally covered with hay stacks, wheat stacks, barrels of flour, corn, oat stacks, houses of every description. The proprietors of the Riverton Mills have suffered heavily. A corn house with some 70 barrels of corn in it was swept off. A large barn filled with hay, and various articles was washed away. Mr. Smith at the Steam Mill, lost nearly all his household furniture and perhaps clothes, as they moved all the household articles to the upper story and left the house, and the water rose so rapid ly they could not get them out.

We saw the new school-house and church, erected by Weston & Co. move off from its foundation, and go dashing down the current

Meore's lime kiln seemed to be on fire, from the water reaching a large bulk of quick lime. But the saddest part of what we can now chronicle is the fearful apprehension that

Thomas A. Blakemore, with his entire family and some friends who were visiting them, were lost. His mill and dwelling are all gone, and a woman was seen by a gentleman standing on the abutment, sitting astride of a log which was surrounded with drift; they hailed her, but she made no response, and semed not to notice them. Soon after a house passed down which was submerged to the eaves, and a man was seen at the gable end window.

[ Warren Sentinel.

IMPRESSIVE INCIDENT. Some spectators, at the Bridge at Riverton, beheld a little girl, supposed to be about twelve or fourteen years old, and probably the daughter of Mr. Blakemore, pass down the stream, kneeling upon a bunch of debris, with her arms folded and face turned upward, and seemingly unconscious of all around. A short distance behind, a man followed upon a log, and was supposed to be her father.

The spectators at this point on the River counted fifty-four buildings, such as Houses, Barns, Mills &c., pass down with the flood together with vast quantities of corn, barrels of flour, hay stacks and every conceivable kind of debris .- Shenandoah Herald. CLARKE COUNTY.

The Clarke Courier gives the following

We learn that Capt. J. B. Ford had about ,500 bushels of wheat in the Swift Shoal Mill; trying, with his son and nephew, to secure his wheat he was driven from story to story, untill he found that it was a question of life; it was thought that he and his son might swim out and save themselve's but as the nephew could not swim, the Captain, with that old gallantry tried on many a battle-field, determined to remain in the mill, until there could be no doubt of its yielding to the flood, and then with a plank, to do his best to save his nephew. There, while the furious waters rapidly rose from floor to floor, the three sat coolly and patiently awaiting the pleasure of the devouring flood, which surged and raved around them. In the meantime Mr. Philip Hansucker and others had built a boat at his house and bringing it down in a wagon it was launched by two first rate watermen, Messrs. Hilleary Burch and Lewis Wood, who with great difficulty and risk, rescued the Cantain and the boys from their perilous situation

At Berry's Ferry, the ferryman, a Dutchman named Fritz, and a negro named Robin were drowned.

#### MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by Rev. A. C. Hopkins, Mr. JOSEPH R. BILLUPS, of Baltimore, to Miss MARGARET M. RAUM, daughter of the late

Dr. W. R. Raum, of this place.

At Springdale, in Frederick county, Va., the residence of Mrs. D. W. Barton, on the 4th inst., by Rev. C. E. Ambler, Rev. C. H. SHIELDS and Mrs. W. BALDWIN, daughter of the late D. W

#### DIED.

In Berryville, Clarke county, Va., on Thursday hast, HANDOLPH KOWNSLAR, son of S. J. C. and Ellen Moore, aged 12 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Torpid System.

A Torpid System.

Sometimes, without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain perhaps, but the natural vigor and clasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the piace of that earness interest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious matady. It indicates unmistakably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the

guishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Betters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relexed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the sleckened strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression is ted, becomes once while the season of oppression in test, he cames once more enjoyable. That even a ratir all change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the pre-erful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active oisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble t enquire of those who have tested the corrective are alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circum stances described, they will find the statement to be

#### NEWADVERTISEMENTS

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

HAVE just arrived from Baltimore with a most beautiful and varied stock of goods in my line, consisting of WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. I am satisfied that there never has been as good a display of goods of the kind and price in Charles-town. To which also is added a supply of NO-TIONS too numerous to enumerate, down to pins and needles. I have at all times a good assortment of SPECTACLES, to suit all ages. Also, a

VARIED ASSORTMENT OF LAMPS, and the best Burners and Chimneys for Lamps, to be had. To which is added CALCIUM OIL, which gives the best light known, and is perfectly safe from explosion. But I can't specify.

All come and see for yourselves. Come one and sil, both great and small, but don't all come at once, or I can't wait on you.

L. DINKLE.

#### October 11, 1870. TOURNAMENT.

A GRAND TOURNAMENT will take place at Unionville, Jefferson county, on SATURDAY, October 224, 1870, the proceedings of the day to terminate with a dance. Gentlemen wishing to enter as Knights, will please do so at once JAMES MELVIN.

FRANK TRUSSELE,
R. L. WYSONG,
JACOB HINKLE,
MILTON MOLER,
Managers. October 11, 1870-2t.

\$60 A WEEK paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home. No Capital required. Address Novelty Co., Saco, Me. October 11-4w. VINEGAR made from Cider, &c. in 10 hours with-

Oct. 11-4w. Send 10 cents for Circular to F. SAGE, Cromwell, Conn. © 10 MADE FROM 50 CTS!-Something urgently needed by everybody. Call and examine, or samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cts that retail easily for \$10. R. L. Wotcorr, 181 Oct 11-4w. Chatham Sq., N. Y.

W ANTED Agents to sell Dr. Beard's Home Physician. The new handy book of Family Medicine. In sickness it tells what to do and how to do Get it and save Money, Health and Life; also the Illustrated Farmers' and Mechanics' Book, for working men of every occupation. 211 Engravings. E. B. Treat & Co., Publishers, 654 Broadway, New York. Oll4w.

#### THEA-NECTAR.

October 11-4w. FARMER'S HELPER. Shows how to double I the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make \$100 PER MONTH

In Winter, 10,000 Copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to ZIEGLER & Farmers. Send name and addr McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. Oct 11-4w. AGENTS WANTED FOR

Great History of the War. Complete in one volume Send for circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. October 11-4w.

TIMOTHY SEED, for sale by
Oct. 11.

JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

SAUSAGE Cutters and Fillers, for sale by
Oct. 11.

JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL offer at Public Sale, in front of the Car-ter House, in Charlestown, on Saturday, the 5th of November, 1870, A TRACT OF LAND,

150 Acres. situated in Jefferson county, West Virginia. about three iniles from Charlestown, and only one mile from Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and the Sheuandosh Vatley Railroad, mailroad; and the Shenandosh Vailey Railroad, now being constructed, crosses the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad within one-quarter of a mile North of it, where there will be a junction.

This TRACT OF LAND is the Northwest end of my "Gap View Farm," so well known, and has on it about

35 ACRES OF FIRST-RATE TIMBER, and a fine, never-failing SPRING OF WA-TER, for all farm purposes. It is also conve-nient to Churches and School-Houses. nient to Churches and School-Houses.
This Tract, in point of fertility, is not surpassed
by any tract of land in Jefferson county.

TERMS.-One Third Cash, the balance in Six P. H. STRODE. October 11, 1870-4t.

#### E. F. NICHOLSON,

Only successor to W. E. C. Harrison,

138 West Baltimore Street,

Between Calvert and North Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

#### BOOKS.

Newspapers, Magazines, Periodicals,

BLANK BOOKS, PASS BOOKS, MEMORANDUMS, DIARIES, SCHOOL STATIONERY, STAPLE AND FANCY STA-TIONERY, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, &c.

Largest stock of Toy Books and Juvenile Books in the City.

Hitchcock's Haif-Dime Music. 05- Catalogues sent free on application. -08

Dealers supplied with any article in the trade, at prices as period with any article in the trade, at prices as low as by any competing house.

Consumers and dealers will find our stock always-full and complete, and we pledge our best attention to supplying their wants and consulting their in-

(C)- Orders by mail promptly filled, E. F. NICHOLSON, Only Successor to W. E. C. Harrison, 138 West Baltimore Street, October 11, 1870-6m. RALTIMORE.

#### TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN & COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

ALI. WHO HAVE FOR SALE Flour, Grain, Potatoes, Flaxseed, Cotton, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Tan Bark, Sheep, Poutfry, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Butter. Wool, Rags, Eurs, Skins, Dried Fruits, Etc.

Can have them well sold at the Highest Price in Baltimo e, by forwarding to the Commission House for Country Produce, of F. E. STARINE, No. 52 West Pratt Street,

Between Patterson and Commerca. BALTIMORE, MD.

63- The highest emerge made as rive per cent Ghods of every description (except Liquors) pur-chased and forwarded with despatch, when either BY CONSENT I BEFER TO THE FULLOWING CERTIFICATES:

Having known Mr. Fletcher E. Marine for many

years past, we take pleasure in stating that we know him to be a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, in the transaction of bu aimsa. He is prompt, attentive, obliging and reiable.
Thomas Ke'so, Esq., Director in 1st Nat'l Bank,
John W. Randolph, Esq., Cashier 2d Nat'l Bank,
R. Cornelius, Cashier Farmers and Planters Na-

# tional Bank' Robert Turner, Director in Franklin BankRev. I. P. Cook, Balt Conference, M. E. Churche, Rev. H. nev Slicer, D. D., P. E., B. C. Speck, Hedgesville, W. Va., October 11, 1870-1y.

OH! I SEE! The Great Flood at Harper's Ferry.

THE particulars of the Great Freshet can be obtained at the O. I C. Boot. Shoe and Clothing Emperium, where you can purchase your goods 25 per cent, chesper than at any house this side of Baltimore.

LOOK AT THE PRICES. Ladies' Calf Balmorals, from

Undressed Morocco do., French Leather do. Kid Buttoned Boots, 2 50 to 4 00 3 50 to 5 60 2 75 to 4 00 75 to 1 50 " Lace Slippers, GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents' Sewed Boots,
Fine Pegged do.
Government of the Pegged Boots,
Government of the Boots,
Government of the Boots,
Flain Congress Gaiters, \$6 00 \$4 00 to 5 00 2 £0 to 5 00 2 00 to 5 00 2 00 to 3 00 2 00 to 3 00 1 50 to 2 75 Sewed Balmorals, Pegged do. Zouave Ties, Brogans, 2 00 to 3 00 75 to 2 50

81 25 to 2 50 1 25 to 2 00 Boys' Long Boots, from " Shoes, 1 25 to 2 Misses' Morocco, Kid and French Leather Balm \$1 75 to 3 00 rals, from

Children's and Infanta' Shoes to suit. Come one and all to the cheap O. I. C. Store.

(35-Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, at reduced prices. Goods sold as advertised. rals, from

Don't forget to call at the Cheap Boot, Shoe and Clothing Emporium, adjoining the residence of Humphrey Keyes, Eq., where you can buy 25 per cent. cheaper thas elsewhere.
October 11, 1870.

I. HAMBURGER.

TICKETS FOR THE SEAT OF WAR! Good for Ninety Days and the Bounty, CAN be had at J. GOLDSMITH'S, for Paris or

Berlin, and return on horseback or a foot, pr

vided you purchase your FALL AND WINTER Stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hais, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c., of J. G. Our Clothing is excellent work, and stylish cut, from the finest Castor Beaver to the lowest priced goods. Our stock of

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS, is very large and well selected: Brown Cotton, yd. wide, at 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 18 cents; Bleathed Cotton at same rates. Calicoes at 8, 10 and 12 cents. Canton Flannels at 12, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents. DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Black Alpaca, double width, from 30 cts. up. Flan-

Black Alpaca, double wheth, from a cit. up, Financela, in all colors, from 25 cts. up. Calland see my fine stock of Shawis and Cloaks, also the Grand Dutchess Balmorals My stock of Fancy Goods is large and complete, too numerous to mention.

(b) Polite attention. No misrepresentation.—

Goods sold for what they are, and always for Cash.

October 11, 1570.

J. GOLDSMITH.

#### CARPET WEAVING AND DYING.

THE undersigned is now weaving and will keep on hand LIST AND RAG CARPETING, of suon hand LIST AND RAG CARPELING, of superior quality, which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash, or need trade, and will work carpet for customers—the beding material, at greatly reduced pieces. Chain ordered for customers at the lowest rates, by the money being advanced to pay for the same. Woolen Clothing of all kinds DYED at reasonable rates. Listing, Tailor's Rags, Old Clothing a witch he for Carpet Rags nurchased at all ing. &c., suitable for Carpet Rags, purchased at all times.

J. W. HAINES. October 11, 1870

#### PHOTOGRAPHS.

H AVING returned to Charlestown after a brief absence, I will give attention to the above business in its varied branches—always endeavoring to please those who patronize me. My facilities are superior, and good work may be expected Oct. 11, 1870.

A GENTS WANTED FOR THE
LIGHT OF THE WORLD.
Containing Fleetwood's "Life of Christ," and
"Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs,"
Doddridges "Evidences of Christianity," "History,
of the Jews," by Josephus, "History of all religious,
Denominations," with treatise and tables relating
to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engravings. The whole forming a com-plete Treasury of Christian Knowledge. W. FLINT, 26 S. Seventh St., Philadelphia. Oll 4w.